Gc
929.2
Ec29w
1909760

M. L.

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 1833 01238 7913

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018

https://archive.org/details/ecclestonfamilyl00wils

Coat of Arms of Eccleston Family

of

Lancastershire, England, also in Buckinghamshire.

Ar a cross sa, in the dexter chief

a fleur de lys gu.

Crest - a magpie p.p.r.

1909760

66

CS
71
.E17
1929

Wilson, Letitia P

Eccleston family. Lineage of Sarah Elizabeth Pritchard, wife of Rear Admiral Arthur John Pritchard. 1929.

unnumbered typed pages coat of arms 25 cm.

1.Eccleston fam.

SHELF NO.

Eccleston

WHAT IS A COAT OF ARMS?

The beginnings of heraldry are very old. Moses put the brazen serpent before the children of Israel in their wanderings, and the Jewish high-priests wore an emblem called the ephod and breast-plate. The breast-plate contained four rows of precious stones, three in a row, one for each of the twelve tribes of Israel. Thus we have the first coat of arms. Tradition claims that each of the twelve tribes carried a banner, decorated with a figure taken from Jacob's prophecy. The early Christians rested their eyes upon the cross, but certainly the greatest impetus was given to heraldry when the brave Crusaders marched forth to rescue the Cross from the barbarians. Long before Columbus came to America, the Indians had their totem. So both the Christian religion and the pagan religion had its symbol.

The love of ancestry has always been deep in the mind of mankind. We are happy and satisfied

if we know that our forefathers owned a coat of arms, for it bespoke leadership, courage and endurance. In the training of a boy, historians tell us that the first seven years of his life were spent with his mother, and for the next seven years he was apprenticed to a nobleman in whose castle he lived, his father being a vassal of this nobleman, and there he was a page. The last seven years of his life with his lord or his nobleman, he was a squire, and then he became a knight. His vow - First, he prayed all night; then he took his vow "to be brave and good, to fight for the Christian religion, to protect the weak, to honor women". These are his vows. He puts on a white leather-belt and gold spurs, and the nobleman whose vassal he is struck him with the flat side of his sword and said, "I dub thee a knight." So this knight went into battle covered with armor made of iron rings and steel plates. He was now ready to rally under the standard of the lord whose squire or knight he was. It was impossible for him to know his friends from his enemies, had it not been for the design

worn on the outside of his armor, chosen by the lord whom he served. The design might be an animal, -- as a lion which denoted strength; or a rose to remind him of the fair women at home, — any device that would lead back to home or to his own tribe. We must remember that few people could speak well, and fewer yet could read and write. Any person bearing an old name by inheritance, is entitled to use the original coat of arms of that family or class, as it was the family or clan totem centuries ago before surnames were in common use. Almost every name of European origin which has passed down for centuries unchanged except for a slight alteration in its spelling, had in the earliest time before a surname was used a totem or seal which represented it. The totem was used as a seal. All persons of property had a seal, and when knighthood was introduced in feudal times after the Roman era, the device of the seal was painted on the knight's shield, and known thereby when the helmet was closed in warfare or in the tournaments. The knights had no crests. Later

when knights in the family multiplied, crests on top of the helmets were adopted to distinguish those who wore similar arms on their shields. Crests represented the Christian name, the arms the surname. The arms were painted or embroidered on the knight's mantle and the horse-blanket, hence the term coat of arms.

Some of the emblems had mottoes which was the battle-cry of the clan. The very oldest coats of arms did not have mottoes. Eventually, certain rules and regulations in regard to the form of the insignia were recognized, which resulted in what is known as the science of heraldry, pertaining to forms, terms and laws for the use of armorial bearings or coats of arms. Nations have their flags and ensigns. Societies, fraternal organizations and business houses have signs, emblems and banners. George Washington said, "It is far from my desire to intimate any opinion that heraldry, coats of arms, etc., might be rendered to public and private use with us, or they can have any tendency unfriendly to the pure spirit of republicanism.

On the contrary, a different conclusion is deducible from the practice of Congress and the States, all of which have established some kind of armorial devices to authenticate their official instruments."

The symbols that held the families, the traditions that were handed down with ancestral relics, were left on the other side of the water. Now we are aiming to reestablish these close connections between the land of yesterday and the land of today, thus helping to cement the feeling of the bond of unity between all English-speaking peoples.

Compiled by
Letitia Pennell Wilson
1927.

Linage of

Sarah Elizabeth Pritchard

wife of

Rear Admiral Arthur John Pritchard

United States Navy

A descendant of Hugh Eccleston, gent,
the emigrant Ancestor of the Eccleston
family who settled in Dorchester County,
Province of Maryland in 1645.

LINEAGE.

1st generation

Hugh Eccleston, d. 1711
"to be burried by his wife in Cambridge Church"

2nd generation

Thomas Eccleston, will probated 1745
Wife, Eleanor, d. 1754

3rd generation

Son, Charles, named in father's will.

4th generation

Charles Eccleston, Jr.
Wife, Margaret Allen

5th generation

Elizabeth, b. 1761 - d. 11-11-1849
married, 1-14-1781
Levin Frazier, b. May 10, 1754
d. July 5, 1842

6th generation

Susan Frazier, March 3, 1800
married, 11-10-1840
To Samuel Harrington, 2-6-1803, died July 2, 1878

7th generation

Sarah Elizabeth Harrington, b. Oct. 1841 - living.
married October 19th, 1871
to
Rear Admiral Arthur John Pritchard
United States Navy.
b. February 12th, 1835 - died ~~Aug 9~~, 1916.

Mrs. Pritchard is a Daughter of American Revolution on Record of her Grandfather, Lieut. Levin Frazier.

A Charter member of

Carter Braxton Chapter

and its First Honorary Regent.

Admitted November 22nd, 1918

National Number 142434

Rear Admiral Arthur John Pritchard was also a Son of the American Revolution on the Record of Lieutenant Levin Frazier.

Hugh Eccleston, gent, was the first descendant of the families of Eccleston from Lancastershire and Buckinghamshire, England, to arrive in the Province of Maryland.

His ancestors in England possessed large estates and when he arrived between the years 1645 and 1665, he took up land on the Transquaking river in Dorchester.

Two years later, 1667, he added a tract on Black Water river.

The rent rolls of Dorchester County show that one Moses Mathews owned "Daniels Pasture", one hundred acres surveyed 1664, and who owned "Newtons Desire", willed these two tracts of land to John and Thomas Eccleston, the sons of Hugh.

It would seem, however, from the order in which the children are named in Hugh Eccleston's will that Hugh Eccleston, Jr., was the oldest son, John, the second son, and Thomas,

the third one. Hugh Eccleston refers to "Daniels Pasture" and "Newtons Desire" in his will.

He leaves to his son, John, and his heirs a plantation on the Transquaking river called "Millingtons Green", also a part of Andersons neck, stating that John Eccleston is to make over to his brother Thomas at Majority, certain tracts of land bequeathed to his sons, John and Thomas, by Moses Mathews, failing to do so, Thomas is to share equally with John in Millington Green and Andersons neck.

To Hugh Eccleston, Jr., he wills house and lot in Cambridge, the house bought of John Hazelwood and newly built.

Hugh Eccleston had three sons, Hugh, John and Thomas and five daughters are mentioned in his will, Margaret, Elizabeth, Mary and Rachel, also Sarah.

To his daughter, Margaret, he leaves ninety four acres called "Merchants Good Will".

To Elizabeth a sum of money.

To Mary and Rachel a tract of nine hundred and forty acres and to Sarah four hundred acres called "Utopia" on a branch of Nauticoke river.

There is no mention of his wife, except to express a desire "to be burried by his wife in Cambridge Church."

This will was probated 1711 and a copy of it is in the Maryland Land Office at Annapolis. Liber 7 - folio 503.

Hugh Eccleston was prominent in the affairs of the Province. He was clerk of the Court in 1669 and a member of the General Assembly from 1701 to 1710 the time of his death in 1711.

His son Hugh married a Miss Cole. Hugh Eccleston, Jr. also had a son, Hugh 3rd, who died young, a daughter Margaret and a son, James, who married Henrietta Maria Martin.

2nd generation.

Hugh Eccleston died 1745.

John Eccleston, the second son, died 1751.

It is from Thomas, the third son of Hugh Eccleston, Sr., that Sarah Elizabeth Pritchard is descended.

Thomas Eccleston's will is recorded at the Land Office, Annapolis. It mentions his wife, Eleanor, whose will is also recorded in the Land Office at Annapolis. Thomas Eccleston's will is dated 1745 when it was probated.

In it he mentions his five sons, Charles, William, James, Joseph and John, and his two daughters, Elizabeth and Sarah.

Eleanor Eccleston, the wife of Thomas Eccleston, died in 1754.

No will of Charles Eccleston, the oldest son of Thomas and Eleanor has been found owing perhaps to a fire which destroyed the Court House at Cambridge, Dorchester County, Maryland, but a Land transfer made by Charles Eccleston, Jr. and his wife Margaret (Allen), August 15th, 1766, shows Charles Eccleston, Jr. to have been the son of Charles, Sr. and the grandson of Thomas and Eleanor.

Reference ---- Deed--Old--No. 21., folio 97, Court House, Cambridge, Dorchester County, Maryland.

1909760

Charles Eccleston, Junior, of Dorchester County-planter and Margaret of the one part, and Robert Goldsborough of the same county attorney at Law, of the other part, witnesseth that the said Charles Eccleston and Margaret, his wife, for and in consideration of the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds current money to them in hand paid by the said Robert Goldsborough --

Charles Eccleston, Junior (Seal)
Margaret Eccleston (Seal)

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of us.

John Campbell, Inc. Goldsborough.

On the back of the foregoing Deed were the following endorsements, Dorchester Co. ------

Be it certified that on the fifteenth day of August in the year seventeen hundred and sixty six, personally came before me, two of the Right Honorable, the Lord Baltimore that are now his

Justices of the Peace for Dorchester County and the within named Charles Eccleston and Margaret, his wife, parties of the Deed:--

Deed Certified to

August 15th, 1766.

Charles Eccleston's wife was Margaret Allen of England. These are the father and mother of Elizabeth Eccleston. b. 1761.

No record of will of Charles Eccleston, Junior, has been found and no list of brothers or sisters of same.

William Washington Eccleston who was Register of Wills of Dorchester County 1823 to 1837 was a nephew of Elizabeth Eccleston and of course his father must have been a brother of Elizabeth's.

He was the father of Elizabeth, wife of Dr. William Hayword, Commissioner of Maryland Land Office. Another daughter, Mary, married Samuel Le Compte, Midshipman, in War of 1812, and Lieutenant Commander U.S. Navy.

Died 1861.

There is a bill of sale on record in Dorchester County Court bearing date September fifteenth, seventeen hundred, eighty seven, from Moses Le Compte and Elizabeth Woodward, his second wife, to Benjamin Keener, Jr., William Geohegan, Thomas Hooper, John Aschom Travers, John Geoghegan, John Robson, and Isaac Creighton, Trustees, appointed to take care and the management of a chapel lately built on Taylors Island for the use of Ministers of Methodist Episcopal Church.

Liber N.H. No. 9, page 911.

It was the third son of Moses and Elizabeth Le Compte, Samuel, that married Mary Eccleston.

Mrs. Clement Sulivane who lived at "The Point", built in 1706 - 10, was a daughter of Dr. William Hayward, Commissioner of Land Office, whose wife was Elizabeth Eccleston, daughter of William Washington Eccleston, Register of Wills of Dorchester County.

Dr. Stewart Harrington cousin of Mrs. Pritchard's mother.

Capt. John Eccleston father of Elizabeth, Sarah, and John was a Capt. of Colonial Militia in Dorchester County 1748. See p. 55 Md. Hist. S. Mag. Vol. 6.

On January fourteenth, seventeen hundred eighty-one Elizabeth Eccleston the daughter of Charles and Margaret, b. 1761, married Levin Frazier, also of Dorchester County.

Their home was at Morris Neck Dorchester County, when he died July fifth, eighteen hundred and forty two, aged eighty nine years. He was born May tenth, seventeen hundred fifty four.

Elizabeth Eccleston Frazier died November eleventh, eighteen forty nine.

The children born to Levin Frazier and Elizabeth, his wife, were:-

Levin Frazier, Jr.
Margaret Frazier, born 1785.
James - 1788 married Henrietta Lambden.
Mary born April 30, 1790, married John Stewart December 31st, 1807.
Susan, born March 30, 1800, married Samuel Harrington, November 10, 1840- died October 5th, 1853.
Elizabeth Frazier, born 1794, married Henry Pattison.

Mary Eccleston Frazier, the fourth child of Levin Frazier and Elizabeth Eccleston, his wife, married John Stewart, 12-31-1807.

The children born to John I. Stewart and Mary Eccleston Frazier, his wife, were -

Elizabeth Ann Stewart, born October 22nd, 1808, married Nicholas Pritchard.

John H. Stewart, born October 9th, 1810, married Eleanor Ballard, February, 1840.

James R. Stewart, born January 31st, 1813, married Catherine Laws.

William I. Stewart born August 15th, 1815.

Mary F. Stewart born March 4th, 1818, Married Henry Barrow.

Alexander W. Stewart born March 4th, 1820.

Susan L. Stewart born May 10th, 1822, married John Willis.

Levin H. Stewart born October 9th, 1824, married Elizabeth Amelia Pattison.

Margaret A. Stewart born January 5th, 1826, married Jerry Raleigh, November 15th, 1849.

Thomas R. Stewart, born November 23rd, 1828.

It was through the family of Hugh Eccleston, Sr., that an annual rental of an Indian Bow and Arrow was paid by the Indians to

Queen Anne of England.

At the time of the American Revolution, one of these Bows and Arrows was in the possession of the Eccleston Family.

See -

Jones History of Dorchester County.

"TWO INDIAN ARROWS OF THOSE PARTS"

An interesting circumstance in the history of the proprietory province of America is the survival in their Charters of feudal custors of land tenure, particularly of Maryland.

Theoretically all land was held by title from the sovereign, who parcelled it among certain Lords. In their turn these Lords made further divisions, and the process continued until the smallest land holders were reached in the descending scale. Each landholder owned his overlord some service, or in both, and the service thus paid was the basis of the labor system of the country and also the basis of Military establishment.

It is possible under this custom that Lord Baltimore was bound in acknowledgement to pay for his grant of Maryland to deliver annually at the King's Castle of Windsor "two Indian Arrows of those parts".

The Law so said that

"The invariable rents and duties for holding

free lands, consists in holding lands of the King by the service of rendering to him annually some small implement of War, as a bow, a sword, a lance, an arrow and the like".

The service never became an onerous one, after the restoration of Charles, the second, this Act of Tenure as it was called was abolished and Fondalism came to an end in England in 1660.

Among the Carrol Papers were receipts, one being No. 841 for two Arrows of these parts, showing that this custom of presenting the two Arrowheads Tuesday in Easter week at Windsor Castle was observed as late as April 9th, 1765.

A lengthy article on this subject is recorded in Maryland Historical Magazine, September, 1917.

So the Custom referred to in the Eccleston family history is quite reliable and authentic.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Levin Frazier was a soldier of the American Revoltion.

His first enlistment was in Dorchester County, Maryland, as a private on February 11th, 1776, in the Fourth Independence Company of Maryland Regular Troops - see Md. Achieves, Vol. 18 - p. 23. Capt. James Hindman was his captain under Colonel Smallwood giving two and one half years service.

He also served under Capt. John Davie on Galley-Conqueror as Midshipman - length of service eighteen months.

Levin Frazier served on galley Independence as second Lieutenant under Capt. Bennett Mathews, eighteen months service.

Twelve months service was given as First Lieutenant under Capt. Solomon Frazier, his brother on the Forge Defense.

He served in the battle of White Plains, Long Island, and at Trenton, New Jersey. Lieutenant Frazier served throughout the entire War.

Copied from Lieutenant Frazier's pension papers.

Solomon Frazier, his brother, married Elizabeth Woolford, February 23rd, 1788.

Reference - volume - page.

Revolutionary War Records, Section I.S.C.

W. File 9436.

Rev. War.

Md. Archieves, Vol. 18, p. 23.

Family Bible records.

The undersigned certifies that the foregoing record is a correct copy of the authorities quoted. --

Letitia Pinnell Wilson

Genealogist.

7-7-1929

I 0927